Control of the same and an extension of the same of th	
ILW YORK and CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS— ISM WERKLY U. S. MAIL LINE—The new and elegant ARION — Captain M. Berry, SOUTHERNER — Captain J. Dickinson, JAMES ADGER — Captain J. Dickinson, Fregler semi weely in between New York and Charles By the their trips as follows — Wednesday, April 13, ARION — Saturday, May 7 MOUTHERNER — Saturday, May 11, ARION — Saturday, May 11, ARION — Saturday, May 11, ARION — Saturday, May 12, ARION — Saturday, May 12, ARION — Saturday, May 13, ARION — Saturday, May 14, ARION — Saturday, May 18, ARION — Saturday, June 4, Wednesday, June 18, ARION — Saturday, June 25, The session leave Fier No 4 North River, at 5 o'clock P. M. pre- THE NEW-YORK and LIVERPOOL UNITED THE NEW-YORK	FOR the WEST and SOUTH-WEST.—BALTIMORE and OBIO RAILROAD, for Wheeling Zaneaville, Cincinnest, Louisville, St. Louis, &c. This great road was first opened for through thavel in January last. The sunnels then unlinshed are now completed. The entire road is in fine order, and presents once of the smooth present and pictorescence routes in the world. The express small train feaves Baltimore delly at 7 P.M. and rous to Wheeling (900 miles) in 18 or 18 hours, survival at 20 7 P.M. and day; or passengers may leave Baltimore at 2 A.M., lodge in 1 amb-riand, (179 miles) and proceed thence in the morning making the entire trip by daylight. Passengers leaving New-York at 9 A.M. or Philadelphia at 2 P.M. arrive sengers leaving New-York at 9 A.M. or Philadelphia at 7, reach Wheeling in the Editmore at 8 A.M. is the mail train at 7, reach Wheeling in the Editmore at 8 a.M. or Philadelphia at 7, reach Wheeling in 18 Editmore at 8 a.M. or Finished philadelphia. Wheeling the south meeting them at the Wastington at 7, each Wheeling in 18 Editmore at 8 P.M. for meeting them at the Wastington at 7 occupied from 18 meeting them at the Wastington at 8 P.M. and 18 P.M. and
OUTHERNER. Saturday, May 7 AMES A BOSER Saturday, May 11 OUTHERNER. Saturday, May 11 AREION. Saturday, May 14 ARION. Saturday, May 14 ARION. Saturday, May 14 ARION. Saturday, May 28 ARION. Saturday, June 4 ARION. Saturday, June 4 ARION. Saturday, June 11 ARION. Saturday, June 11 ARION. Saturday, June 20 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 22 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 22 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 22 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 21 ARION. Saturday, June 22 ARION. Saturday, June 23 ARION. Saturday, June 24 ARION. Saturday	To connect with the AM and the Wastington Junction, (Reley House,) since mines from Baltimere. At Wheeling, the seven large, howe and spicofed steamers of the Union line, (built for this roate,) seve and spicofed steamers of the Union line, (built for this roate,) with really unsurpassed accommodations, wait daily for the care, and convey the passengers down the Ohio to Cinctinnali and Louwville, where the St. Louis and New-Orleans packets may be taken by those spicore that the convey the state of the Chiennali, (by land route,) Columbia, of other parts of Ohio and the West, may also proceed from Wreeling by excellent couches (in ten hours) to Zanevrille and thence by railroad B.—Baggage checked through to Wheeling, and no prailroad in the Chiennali, St. to Louisville, \$12; from the columbia of the Chiennali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; from the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; from the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$11; to Louisville, \$12; For the tracking, \$20; to Cincinnali, \$20; to C

PROPUMED DATES OF SAILING.

et or passage apply to
DWD K. COLLINS & Co., No. 56 Wall-st., N.Y.
RROWN, SHPLEY & Co., Liverpool.
ROBERTS & Co., No. 13 King's Armay Yard, Lore
C. ROBERTS & Co., No. 13 King's Armay Ges. Vis E. G. ROBERTS & Co., No. 13 King's Arms Yard, London.

E. G. ROBERTS & Co., Rue. Noure Dame des Victories,
Teles and the street of the street

The seamship ATLANTIC will succeed the Billits of Lading are speed therefor, and the value thereof thereio expressed the IVERPOOL.—United States Mail Steamship Fall'IC, Capt. Joseph J. Comstock.—This steamship will depart with the U. S. Mails, for Europe, positively on SATURDAY, May 23, at the deck M., from her berift at foot of Canal-st. No berth secured until said for. For freight or passage, having unequaled accommodations for elegance or contfort, apply to EDWARD K. COLLINS & Co., No. 36 Wall st. Passangers are requested to be on board at 11\(\frac{1}{2}\) A.M.

The steamship ATLANTIC will succeed the Baltic, and sail June II.

THE BRITISH and NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS from NEW-YORK to LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cahir Passage, \$120; Second Cahir Fassage, \$20.

From BOSTON to LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cann Prassage, \$100; Socsad Cahir Passage, \$50. The ships from Boston call at Halfar.

ARABIA, Capt. Lukina, PRISSIA, Capt. Lukina, PRISSIA, Capt. Lukina, PRISSIA, Capt. Lukina, PRISSIA, Capt. Harison.

ASIA Capt. E G. Lutt.

ANDARA, Capt. Stone.

ASIA Capt. A Lang.

Deer vessels carry a clear white light at match head, green on starboard bew, rad on port how.

NIAGARA, Lang.

Socton.

Wednesday, 13th April.

bere vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head, green on starboard

e red on port how. Bestom. Wednesday, 13th April.
RIAGARA, Lang. Bostom. Wednesday, 28th April.
EUROPA, Ebannon. New York. Wednesday, 28th April.
AMERICA, Leitch. Boston. Wednesday, 28th April.
ARABIA Judkins. New York. Wednesday, 18th May.
CANADA, Stone. Boston. Wednesday, 18th May.
ASIA, Lett. New York. Wednesday, 18th May.
ASIA, Lett. New York. Wednesday, 18th May.
EUROPA, Shannon. New York. Wednesday, 18th June.
ARABIA, Judkins. New York. Wednesday, 18th June.
ARABIA, Judkins. New York. Wednesday, 18th June.
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CANADA, Stone Biston of the secountable for gold, sliver,
The wavers of these ships will not be accountable for gold, sliver,
Bon, specie, jewelry precious stones or metals, unless bills
bon, specie, jewelry precious stones or metals, unless bills
on gree signed therefor, and the value thereof therefor expressed.

o agreement.
experienced Surgeon will be carried on each ship.
experienced Surgeon will be carried on each ship.
all drafts drawn at sight on England and Ireland.
All drafts drawn at sight on THOMAS RICHARDSON,
freight or passage apply to THOMAS RICHARDSON,
No. 15 Brondway, fe Y, and No. 9 Wainut-st. Philadelphia.
RICHARDSON, EROTHERS & Co. Liverbook

RICHARDSON, BROTHERS & Co., Livernool
RICHARDSON, BROTHERS & Co., Livernool
THE SHORTEST and CHEAPEST ROUTE.—
TVANDERBILT LINE, for SAN FRANCISCO.—The Accessory
Transit Company of Niceragus. Proprietors.—Through in Advance of
the Mail.—Only Line giving Through Theots, including the lethinus
crossing.—The favorite double engine steamship PROMETIRUS.
500 time burden, will leave from Pier No. 2, North River. at 5 d clock
P.M. precisely, for San Juan del Norte, on FRIDAY, May 20, connecting with the new, popular and fast going steamship SIERRA NEVADA, 2000 time burden, over the Nicaragua Transit route, having
but twelve miles of land transportation.
These steamers are unsurpassed in their ventilation and accommodations. For information or passage, at the lowest rates, apply only at
the Agency of the Company, No. 9 Battery place, up stairs,
the Agency of the Company, No. 9 Battery place, up stairs.

Passengers are cautioned against the representations of hired runners
for other lines. None are employed for this line.

A Mail Bag will be made up at the office.

Steamboats and Railroads.

NEW-YORK and KINGSTON -The steambon ALIDA, Capt. William Mastee, will leave NEW-YORK, foot of Robinsonst., for KINGSTON, EVERY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock, anding at Cozzens's, Cornwall, Newborzh, Milton and Poughkoensie CANANDAIGUA and NIAGARA FALLS RAIL ROAD.

CHANGE OF TIME.

PRICES REDUCED!—Four Trains daily, except Sundays. Tackets sold through to New York via Canandaigus and Limits and the New-York and Etie Ballroad. This road bring the BROAD GAUGE, the cars are more roomy and pleasant than any other comis.

The stramer PERRY leaves Providence for Newport at 2 P. M.

cally, except Sundays.

For passage, benths, state-rooms or freight, application may be made at Pier No. 2 North River, or at the other, No. 10 Santary-place.

FOR BOSTON, vià NEWPORT and FALL RIVER.
The splendid and superior scenmers BAY 57ATE, Capt. Wm.
Brown, and EMPIRE STATE, Capt. Beniannic Brayton, leave on
atternate days, (Sgodays excepted,) from Pier No. S. N. R., near the
Ratlery, at S.P. M. For freight, apply on board, or at the office on
Pier No. S.
Preight to Boston is forwarded through with great dispatch, by an
express freight train. WM RORDEN Agent, 76 and 71 West-at

BUFFALO and NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD Department of the New York City Railword to the New York and Free Railword to Hornellsville.—Transleave from four of Desagner, as follows:

8 A.M. Burraue Express—Through in about 14 horne 22 minutes, without change of case or baggage.

9 P.M. FAYARSS TRAIN—Active at Budsho at 10 A.M. Trokets at No. 25 Courtingless, and at load of Oname st.

W. C. Tallmador, Agent, No. 25 Courtingless.

CAMDEN and AMBOY RAILROAD to PHILADELPHIA From Fiet No. 1, North River, foot of Batteryplace. Two Lines daily, at 16 AM and 2 P. M. Accommodation Lines to 10 AM, by steamboat TRENTON to Spell, Amboy, thence by sars to Bacteriown, and steamboat R. STOCKTON to Philadolphia Pare, 82. Express Lines at 2 P. M. by steamboat 30 DEN POTTER to Amboy, though distribution by the Company of the Compan

NEW-YORK and NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD—
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT—May 9, 1955.
TRANS OLT OF NEW YORK—Accommodation and Special as 7 00 and
11.30 A.M. 4.00 and 0.45 P.M. through to New Livron.
At 9.10 A.M. and 6.95 P.M. for Port Chester.
The 7 A.M. and 6.97 M. coursect with the Dambiev and Nacwalk Road,
a Norwalk; and the 11.30 A.M. with the Canal Railroad at NewHaye.

Haren.

Express Trein at 2 A.M. Spr. New Haren. Harthood. Sprincipole, Worsenfort, and Boston: Connecticut River and Vermont Radiconta, connecting with Homatonic and Naugsturk Radiconta at Bridseport; with New London Road, for New London, Novivels Stoniagout, and Posticance, at New-Haven; and with Canal. Radicont at New-Haven. Express Train at 2 P.M. Sor New-Haven. Sancticute and Naugsturk Radiconta at Bridgeport; with the Accommodation Train of the Hartford and Springfield, and Connecticut River Roads to Northampton; and with the New-Lendon Road at New-Haven.

inven. S.P.M. Express Train for Boston, stopping at New Haven, Harrised, estingfield, and Worcester.

Spring field, and Worceners.

TRAINS INTO NEW YORK—Accommodation and Special Trains at 300, 6.15 see 5.15 A.M. and 4 P.M., through from New Haven.

At 530 A.M. and 4 P.M., from Pere Chester.

Express Trains at 9.55 A.M. receives passengers from Springfield and Barbord, New London and Canal Railroads at New-Haven.

Express Trains at 9.55 A.M. receives passengers from Springfield and Barbord, New London and Canal Railroads at New-Haven on arrival of trains from the East, at 640 and 526 P.M. (stopping at Bridgeport, Norwalk and Standord, leaving Beston at 9 A.M. and 4.30 P.M. Trains of the New-Landon road pun to connection.

See large 101 of advertise mont at the Station Houses and principal Borck—New Haves, Mey., 1830 GEO W. WHISTLEFR, Jr., Supt.

COLEDO, NORWALK and CLEVELAND RAIL-ROAD-Forming, in connection with the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, the Lake Shore, and Cleveland and Pitteburgh Railrode, the only entire Railroad Line between the East and West-The best and most expeditious route between Eastern cities, Chicago

and St Louis SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, May 10, Passenger Trains will leave daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

Accounted the state of the AM, stopping at all stations.

Day Express at 3 15 P. M., stopping only at Freudout, Bellevue, Monseylle and Norwalk.

Night Express of State of the State of Stat Dev Apress of Norwalk.

Nash Express at 11 15 P. M., stopping only at Fremont, Bellevise,
Machaeville, Norwalk and Oberlin.

Night Express at 11 is P. M., stopping only at Fremont, Bellevue, Night Express at 11 is P. M., stopping only at Norwalk, Monroeville, Norwalk and Oberlin.

Day Express at 7 A. M., stopping only at Norwalk, Monroeville, Bellevoe and Fremont.

Accommodation at 10 A. M., stopping only at Oberlin, Norwalk Monroeville, Bellevue and Fremont.

CONRECTING DIRECTLY,

At Tolede with trains of Michigan Squihern and Morthern Indiana Railroad for Chicaso and way stations, and through, Chicago and Rock Island Railroad and steamers on Illinois River, forming a line to St. Louis.

At Bellevue with trains of Mad River and Lake Eric Railroad for Sandonky City, Springfield, Dayton, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, &c.

At Monroeville with trains of Mansfield and Sandonky Railroad for Sandonky, Shelby Junction, Captubus, Zanesville, Newark, &c.

At Graften with trains of Clevelland, Columbus and Gincinnati Railroad for Columbus, Incelland and way stations.

At Cleveland with trains of Lake Shore Ra Iroad for New-York and Beaton, via Hoffalo and Albany, and for New-York and Boaton, via Hoffalo and Albany, and for New-York and Boaton, via Hoffalo and Albany, and for New-York and Boaton, via Hoffalo and Albany, and for New-York and Boaton, via Hoffalo and Albany, and for New-York and Boaton, via Hoffalo and Albany, and for New-York via Daukirk; with trains of Cleveland end Pittsburgh Railroad for Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Railtimore and Washington City.

At E. B. PHILLIPS, Spat-NEW-YORK and MONTREAL RAILROAD.-To E.W.-YOFR, and B.W.S.L. St. Johnsburg, Montpeller, St. Albans, Reuse's Point, Ogdensburgh, Montreal, and interm-dast towns. Tickes can be procured at the New-York and New-Haven Bailroad Office, No. 412 Broadway. Express trains leave at 8 A. M. and 5 P.M. Bansage checked through. Freight with dispatch and sended prices. Apply to FRANCIS HYDE, Agent. No. 152 South-at.

NEW-YORK and ERIE RAILROAD.—Passenger Trains leave pier foet of Duane-st. as follows, viz.:

BUFFALO EXPRESS at 6 A.M. for Buffalo direct, over the N.Y. & Eric Resilrosd and the Buffalo & N. Y. City Railroad, without change

Eric Reilroad and the Buffalo & N. Y. City Railroad, without che
of buggage or cars.
CHICAGO EXPRESS at 6 A.M. for Dunkirk.
DAY EXPRESS at 7 A.M. for Dunkirk.
MAIL at 9 A.M. for Dunkirk and all intermediate stations.
MAY at 0 30 P.M. for Dolaware and all intermediate stations.
NIGHT EXPRESS at 6 P.M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo.
FMUULANT at 7 45 P.M. for Bunkirk and all intermediate stations.
The Express Trains connect at Dunkirk with the Lake Shore R
road for Cleveland, and thence direct to Gincinasti; also to Sandor
Toledo, Monroe, Chicago and St. Louis; also, with first Class steam
for Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit. CHAS, MINOT, Soperintend

for Cleveland, Toledo and Detroit. CHAS, MINOT, Soperintend't.

FOR ALBANY—Fare \$1.—ALBANY and NEWYORK INLAND ROUTE RAILROAD—The daily express trains
at 9.A.M. and 3.45 F.M., connecting of Albany with Central Little of
Railreads North and West, from new Depth, corner of White, Ein and
for Schenectady, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Bullalo, Fassongers
also received at Broome and Bowery and Stitle, and these, astions.
The above trains will land passengers at Crotton Falls and Chattars
Four Corners only. All other trains will start from City Hall station,
corner of Tryon-rew and Centre-st, as heretofore.

corner of Tryon-rew and Centre-st., as heretofore.

FOR ALBANY, DIRECT—The new and magnificent steamer FRANCIS SKIDDY, Capt. Thos. S. Knight, will leave the Steamboat Pier foot of Robinson-at. Tuesdays, Thursday and Sundays at 6 o'clock P. M. Fare 50 cents. For freight or passage apply on board, or of JAMES McCULLOUGH, Jr., No. 22 Warren-st.

CENTRAL RAILROAD of NEW-JERSEY.—New-York, Somerville and Easton—commencing May 2, 1851.—Leave Pier No. 1 North River for Easton and intermediate places at 8 A. M., 12 M., and 3.45 P.M., and for Somerville at 6 P.M. Returning, leaves Phillipaburah, oppesite Easton, as 6 and 10 A. M., and 3.15 P.M. This line connects at Elizabethtown with trains by the N. J. Railroad, foot of Courtland-4s.

Stage routes run in connection with trains from New-York as follows, viz. A Plainfield 12 M. on Wednesdays, and 3.45 P.M. on Saturdays for Baskeneige; at Somerville 3.45 P. M. daily for Plucksmin and Foamer's A. White Lieus A. M. and 3 to Plucksmin and Foamer's A. White Lieus A. M. and 3 to Plucksmin and Foamer's A. White Lieus A. M. and 3 to P. M. on Saturdays for Baskeneige; at Somerville 3.45 P. M. daily for Plucksmin and Foamer's A. White Lieus A. M. and 3 to P. M. can be a for a form of the proper at White Lieus A. M. and 3 to P. M. and 5 to P. M.

Stage routes run in connection with trains from New-York as follows, viz: At Plainfield 12 M. on Wednesdaya, and 3.43 P. M. on Saturdays for Baskenzige; at Somerville 3.45 P. M. dally for Plackanin and Ceapack; at White House, # A. M. dally, for Plaincagton; at New-Hampson, 6.4 M. dally, for Belvidera, &c., and at Phillipsburgh, daily, for Wilkabarre, Bethlehem, Alientown, Manch-Chank and Reading, Pa.

MAY, 1853.—The popular steamboat EDWIN LEW-MAY, 1853.—The popular steamboat EDWIN LEW-MAY, 1854.—The popular steamboat EDWIN LEW-MAY, 1854.—The popular steamboat EDWIN LEW-MAY, 1855.—The popular steamboat EDWIN LEW-MAY, 1855.—The popular steamboat EDWIN LEW-MAY, 1854.—The popular steamboat steamboat

and Red Bank. Fare, 12j cents, will leave Peck-slip Pier, East River, as follows:

Thursdey, May 5.

2 P. M. Wednesday, May 4.

3 P. M. Saturday, May 1.

3 P. M. Friday, May 6.

6 A. M. Tuesday, May 10.

3 A. M. Monday, May 9.

3 A. M. Tuesday, May 11.

9 A. M. Wednesday, May 11.

9 A. M. Saturday, May 14.

11 A. M. Friday, May 10.

10 A. M. Saturday, May 14.

11 A. M. Friday, May 10.

10 A. M. Naturday, May 14.

11 P. M. Monday, May 16.

1 P. M. Monday, May 16.

1 P. M. Saturday, May 16.

1 P. M. Saturday in the careful of the country of t

Remotes and Civerimati, and Pittaburgh Roads at Cleveland, Co. 1908. H. MOORE, Superintendent. JOS. H. MOORE, Superintendent. M. S. & N. I. R. R. Office, Adrian, Bec. 27, 1952.

JOHN F. PORTER, Agent, No. 2 Courleaders, Cornet of Broadway, N.Y.

I UDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Spring Arrangement—Trains leave Chumbers-st. duity, for Albany and Troy.
Express Frain 5 A.M. through in 4 bours, connecting with Trains reaching Buffalo of Montreel at 8 of clock same sevening.

Mail Train 8 A.M.—Through Way Troins 16 39 A.M. and 1 P.M.
Express Train 5 P.M.—Accommodation Trains 6 P.M.
For Thrytown at 3 F.M. and 11 P.M.
For Thrytown at 3 F.M. and 11 P.M.
For Thrytown at 7 A.M., Way, Freight and Passinger Train, and 4 P.M. Passenger Train.

Fur Peckalillat 5 30 P.M.
The Tarrytown, Peckalill and Polkeepsis Trains stop at all Way Evaluers.

Findings
Passingers inhed at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, 14th and Dieters
SUNDA, THAINS from Canal et al. 7.38 A.M. for Paughkoopen, and
at 0.7, M. for Alenny, atopping at all Way Statems.
EDMUND FRENCH, Superintendent

Aledical.

DLANETT'S BITTERS -This article is offered to A the public as a cure for Debuity, Indigestion, Liver Complaint See Sickness, Dyspersis and Nervous afections generally. They are highly pleasing to the taste, and wholly vecetable in their composition. For said by W. M. T. KICKS & Co., No. 214 Pearlest. Formieby W.M. T. KICKS & Co., No. 218 Postriot.

SIR ASTLEY (COOPER's European Remedy for the removal, without poin or cutting of Burth Maria, Wons Moles, Polypus, Cancer, Corns, and enlarged Tee Joints, will be mailed, with full instructions, to say part of the States or Canadas on recorpt of a St. Also, an infa'thbe preventative; a new discovery against what must be aim the title most discarrenable of all habits, vic. Sourcer in our casteen, Instructions efficies with this revolving habit for rears have by the our been entirely freed from it. Price 31, washed to any cort of the States. Address Dr. JAQUES, Chatham-square Post-Other, N. 1.

TRUSSES, SHOULDER BRACES, Ladies' Beits and Supporters, Instruments for chib-feet, knock kneck how-less, weak analie somes and curvature of the spine. A very superior classes stocking as eminaged veins of the leg, classic stone caps, Children's Trusses and overy kind of boundary at No. 12 Annual.

WHISKERS in SIX WEEKS.—It's a lie, say the appart ones but wouldn't it be well to try it before you condemn it, we wise ones. I say my Oughant will force Whiskers and Mustaches to grow strong and thack in an aveala, without claim or injury to the skin. Now try it, and prove it. SI per bottle, and to any part or the country. E. G. GEAHAM, No. 33 Auto-st., and all Determines.

Water Enre.

DR E E DENNISTON'S WATER CURE HOME. DR. E. E. DENAISTON WATER CURE HOM
as SPERINGDALE, Northampton, Mass. "Number Limited
cere — Aware of the principles Dr. DENAISTON proposes condung in open, we are induced to recommend his establishment for
centiment of chronic diseases of various stack. We believe it to e
all all the adventages of similar establishments and have co-cided
and the adventages of similar establishments and have co-cided
the application of the various remedial restaucid avording to the
spaces of the individual cases.

J. C. Warren, M. D.

Howard Reynolds, M. D.

John M. Warren, M. D.

John M. Warren, M. D.

John M. S. Perry, M. D.

Boscon, Feb. 2, 1882.

John Wate, M. D. John M. Warse, M. D. M. S. Perry, R. D. John Homes, M. D. Boson, Feb. 23, 1842. DR. SHEW, of New-York, earliest American Prac

will receive twiter Cure, and author of various works on the subject, will receive twiteness during the Summer season in connection with Mr. D. CAMPBELL, at Lebanon Springs, Columbia County, N. Y. DR. BEDORTHA'S WATER CURE A: SARATOGA

SRINOS.—This Establishment is located on Broadway, near the celebrated Congress Spring. The House, now on Broadway, near the celebrated Congress Spring. The House, now on lesting its second scasson, is newly fitted up; I was separate sets of boths are arranged, and a convenient Gymnesium attached. For places possess equal attraction or more desirable farilities in the cure.

FOR LADIES ONLY.—Washington Springs Water Cure, healthfully located on the Mountain Road, in the immediate vicinity of the beautiful town of Plainfield, New-Jersey. Under the direction of Dr. SHADGETT, and his daughter-in-law, Mrx. E. R. BAREER.

G. H. TAYLOR, M.D., Practitioner of Water Cure, Na. 2 11th-st., cor. 4th-sv. Donneric Practice and Office Con-sultations particularly attorded to. Alm, includes for mission.

HYDROPATHIC and HYGIENIC INSTITUTE.

No. 15 Leight-st.—Accommodations for one hundred path ats
Department for Female Disease. 2. T. TRALL, Proprietor: D. J.

L HOSFORD, Assistant.

NEWPORT WATER CURE.—This establishment will be opened on the first of April. It has been fitted up with particular regard to the comfort and convenience of parients, and 0 % with the celebrated bealthfulson of the Newport simulate, will make it a most featurable curs. Address Dr. W.F. REH. Newport R. I NEW-YORK CITY WATER CURE.—Accommodations for patients and friends of Water Cure by the day of week, at No. 184 12th-st., corner of University-blace.

O. H. WELLINGTON, M.D.

ORANGE MOUNTAIN WATER CURE, South Orange, N. J.—C. C. SELLERS & BROTHER, Proprietora-This institution having been greatly enlarged and aunch improved by the addition of new bathing fittings and a steam-hearing appearing, is now open for the reception of patients. Dr. FELLERER, late of Bratishoto, has been appointed Readdent Physician for the consultation. year. Visitors take the Murris and Essex Railway, foot of Court indi-ting at \$\frac{1}{2} \text{A} \text{M} \text{M} or 4 and 6 P.M. Distance from New-York 14

Legal Notices.

AN ORDINANCE to Amend an Ordinance, entitled A an Ordinance relative to the use of Croton Water for Street Washing, &c., passed July 3, 1844.

The Mayor, Alerman and Commonaity of the City of New-York, do ordain as follows: No much of the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance relative to the use of Croton Water for streets washing, &c., as allows the use of Croton Water for streets washing, &c. as allows the use of Croton Water for streets washing, &c. as allows the use of Croton Water for streets washing streets, side-walls steps or buildings, after 8 o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November; and after 9 o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November; and after 9 o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November; and after 9 o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November; and after 9 o'clock, A. M., from the first day of November and Commonair 1, 1833.

Adopted by the Board of Adestran, February 12, 1833.
Approved by the Mayor, February 14, 1853.
Approved by the Mayor, February 14, 1853.
Ordinance, as amended, reads as follows: An Ordinance relative to the use of Croton Water for Street Washing, &c. Belt ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonairy of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, that from and after the date of the jeassage of this Ordinance, multi the first day of November nett, enuming, and in each and every succeeding year, from the first day of November and provided to use the Croton water for washing exceeds a year, from the first day of Movember to the first day of Movember to the first day of Movember to the inst day of Movember to the first day of the first day of the deliars for each offense.

Passed the Board of Aldermen, June 17, 1844.
Approved by the Mayor, July A, 1844.
It is the daty of policemen to see the above Ordinance rigidly encored.

AT a SURROGATE'S COURT, held in and for the County of New-York, at the Surrogate's Office, in the City of New-York, on the eighteenth day of April, in the year one thousand eight bunded and fifty three—Treent, Alexander W. Bradford, Surrogate.—In the Matter of the Application to Mortgage, Lesso or Sell the Real Estate of SAMUEL N. JULAH. decessed.—On residing and dling the proof by afficavit of the service of an order, requiring Benjamin Nathan, Theodore I. Seixas and Mariam Judah, the administrators of Samuel N. Judah, late of the City of New-York, decessed, to appear in this Court on the sixth eavy of April hat and show came why they should not be required to Mortgage, Lesso or Sell the Real Relate of the said Samuel N. Judah for the payment of his debts: no cause having here a hown to the contrary, it is ordered, that all persons interested in the estate of the said Samuel N. Judah, decessed, appear before the Surrogate of the County of New York, at his Office, in the City of New-York, on the thirty-first day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenous of that day, then and there to show cames why enthority should not be given to the said Administrators to Mortgage, Lesso or Sell to much of the Real Estate of the said Samuel N. Judah, decessed, sold and decessed, see shall be necessary to pay his debts.

W. R.R.A.D.FORD. Sarrogate, as shall be necessary to pay his debts.

should not be given to the said Administrators to Noteage, bears of Sell so much of the Real Estate of the said Samuel N. Judail, deceased, as shall be necessary to pay his debta.

CLINTON & MILLS, Proctors.

CRECATION NOTICE.—SALE of PROPERTY for UNITED WATER RENTS.—Pable natice is hereby zero that a said of Property for unpud Creton Wester Rents for the year communing May 1, 1801, and sending April 30, 1802, will take piece at public suction, at the City of the City of the Wick of Property of the Rents of the year communing May 1, 1801, and sending April 30, 1802, will take piece at public suction, at the City of the Yers, on FRIDAY, the 20th day of May next at 12 Heal, as the City of the ward be continued from day to day, much the whoe shall

New-York Daily Tribune.

THE AMERICAN ART-UNION INVESTIGATION.

THE AMERICAN ARTUNION INVESTIGATION.

Stages will be in realiness to convey passengers to all parts of the country.

Steamer Edwin Levet for this.

FOUR O'CLOCK LINE for HUDSON and INTER MEDIATE LANDINGS.—The splendid steamer SOUTH AMER ICA and COLUMBIA will have foot of Hartsonet, every affactors at 4 of clock, connecting with the third Railross and 54 of clock, connecting with the third Railross and 54 of clock, connecting with the third Railross and 54 of clock, connecting with the broad parts of the Art Union with the exception of some which were stolen: I was informed by Monk that the Railross and Catakal and the Country of the Committee was aword—I am Treasurer of the Art Union with the exception of some which were stolen: I was informed by Monk that the Railross and Stages and the Country of the Committee was aword—I am Treasurer of the Art Union with the exception of some which were stolen: I was informed by Monk that the Vertical of the Country of the Committee was aword—I am Treasurer of the Art Union with the exception of some which were stolen: I was informed by Monk that the years the Country of the Country of the Country of the Country of the Law of the Country of the Country of the Committee, and that years of the Art Country of the Committee, and that they had been paid without receiving the was and the Country of the Committee, and that they had been paid without receiving the same and by the Institution will they were under his charge, and the Country of the Committee, and that they had been paid without receiving the same and by the Committee, and that they had been paid without receiving the same of these words the committee, and that they had been paid without receiving the same and they were in. He also threatened to the Mr. Cox and me and other members of the Committee, and that they had been paid without or columnate. A committee and altering the committee, and that they had been paid without receiving the same there would be a particular friend of a trange it with his friend, he would have the investigation stopped. He informed me there would be a meeting that very night on which he was talking to me, and that if I desired to know what was going on to follow him after dark and he could ascertain. He also made threats about certain claims which his nephew had made against the Art Union, and that unless the bill was paid he would swear the case through, and he made the attempt I did not hear of this bill for extra services till sometime after he left the situation in December, 1852. Chairman—As this talk about getting a friend on the Committee of investigation. I have only to state that I never knew Mr. Monk till he come to me to my hotel the Sunday before the adjournment of the Legislature, in New York, and tapped me on the shoulder and told me he was sent by some friend to ask me if I would present a petition to face Legislature relative to the Art Union. I knew nothing more till i received the petition by mail and I neither wished to be on the Committee ner to be Chairman of it, and only presented it as it bore the names of persons whom I knew. Mr. Fullection said that both in he opinion and in that of those whom he represented the name of the consistence of those whom he represented, the name of the Chairman being mentioned was a proof that he had nothing to do with it and no one would believe that any one who had no respect for himself could be believed, nor could he be believed to have any rearrier for the character of another. Measts Clapp and Nefew both stated that Mr. Taylor stated to the House that he did not wish to be appointed on the Committee. Witness, in continuation—I never sold to the Art I non pictures I purchased on specuration. I gave Mr. Brightam a commission for a picture for three hundred and fifty dollars and it was called shooting for The Beef, the Committee knew this and ware annious to secure the picture for the catalogue of 1852 and then Brighum sold the picture to the Art Union agreed to pay fear it when they got in funds, but Mr. Brigham being in want of money, I advances to him out of my private funds and the Art Union agreed to pay fear it when they got in funds, but Mr. Brigham being in want of money, I advances to him out of my private funds and the Art Union agreed to pay fear it when they got in funds, but Mr. Brigham being in want of money, I advances to him out of my private funds and the Art Union agreed to pay fear it when they got in funds, but Mr. Brigh said he wished to show that there was no marriage.

The Judge said that the mother being a slave, could not have the catalogue of distribution, nor never heard of it till Monk stated it, which was a proof to me that they never happened. I heard what Monk swore to respecting the change of pictures, and I believe it was a malignant talsehood, there never was any county and coll was not the catalogue of distribution, nor never heard of it till. Monk stated it, which was a proof to me that they never happened. I heard what Mr. B. read months are committee, and I believe it was a malignant talsehood, there never was any county and the picture of the Committee.

On Warner to pass oblist after the sitting of the committee.

On Warner to pass oblist after the sitting of and in that of those whom he represented, the name Chairman being mentioned was a proof that he had in

cell his picture to the Art-Union, when they were not purchasing, and I told Mr. Monk to give him \$30 out of the Art Union fund, and told him that if the Art Union did not purchase the picture, I would be responsible to him for the money, and this drawing was subsequently purchased by the Committee without any knowledge that I had made an advance on it; never knew any member of the Committee or i fleer of the Art Union to take advantage of the newssities of artiss to put their pictures under price, but, on the contrary, such a circumstance was too apt to have an influence on the feelings of the Committee, and neither Mr. Coe nor any other person ever made a motion to take five dollars off the price of a picture, when the price was once fixed; the bill of \$815 25 for laying the floor of the gallery was paid on the recommendation of Mr. Jarvis, the Chairman of the Committee on Works; Horace Neiland sold to the Art Union six bronze bests for \$400, and after the purchase was closed. Leroux and Velotte called on me, and said they had cast another bust, and wanted me to take and said they had east another bust, and wanted me to take it on the distribution for the Art Union. I told them it was closed, and then they sold it to me, and after the Art Union closed, and then they sold it to me, and after the Art Union desired to retain a copy of every work they issued by them, and I sold it to them: I never had any conversation about the reelection of the seven retring members, nor did I ever say anything to him of employing Marshall O. Roberts to bring a mob to secure their election, nor do I know of any arrangements being made for that purpose; a full, fair opportunity was given at the elections for all to express their opinions; I never at any time called Colone! Warner a damaned rascal; when the Committee were in want of funds they issued drafts at six months, and I made arrangements in the market but he could not sell them, and sent them back to me, and I took them all at 6 per cent, per arrangements in the market but he could not sell them, and sent them back to me, and I took them all at 6 per cent, per annum; this was in 1:40, and seen after I took them up in this way they became good business paper, and I was relieved of the necessity of supporting the credit of the institution; with the respect to the ersure on the books of account of the bill of Davis's from \$15 to \$25. I have only to state that amount was passed by the Committee, and I paid it; the erasure I am satisfied was made by Mouk. I have no doubt, as the book in my possession and to which he had no access, is \$25, and never was anything else; the cause of the difficulty between him and me is that he is a defaulter to the institution in the sum of \$500. [The witness here in answer to the Charman, went into a minute state ent of the accounts of the Art Union, the receipts and expenditure, and stared that without real estate, pictures or other property, that the only property remaining to the Union was a sum of \$478 45, which they had reserved to contest the claim of Monk.] The Committee then adjourned to 12 c clock to day.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

SUPERIOR COURT—IS CREMERS.

Before Judge DUTE.

Barras cource.

In the matter of Eiras Frainer, a colored child, already referred to. This case was resumed on Saturday foremon, the respective parties and a large number of spectators being present.

Charles Technology.

eing present. Charles Trainer, (father of the child), continued—The Charles Trainer, (father of the child), continued—The ladies that boarded with Mrs. Porter, in Mobile, were dressed usually with bare neeks, and dressed up fine as I ever saw women: I saw men coming there at night; the men asking them how do you do girls, and putting their arms round their neeks.

By Judge—My wife is not free; she did not leave Mobile with me; my wife now belongs to a man named George P. Kelly, she is hired out to a woman named Mary Blankman.

Q. When the girls were at table what was the character of their conversation!

of their conversation?

Judge to Mr. Culver—You have proved enough as to the character of the house. I will not consider it proper to leave the child with this woman if she proves to be of bad -Mrs. Porter took my wife and child and myself Witness—Mrs Porter took my whe and cand and myself to Louisville in 1848. [Mr. Culver wishes to show a certificate from the Mayor of Mobile, given to witness at the time. Mr. Brady objected. Mr. C. said it was to show he is a man of good character. The Court said his character is not impeached.]

Q. By what name did that woman go at Louisville?

Q. By what name did that woman go at Louisvane.

A. By the name of Bond.
Q. Did any gentleman visit her?
A. Yes, a gentleman named Robert Price.
Q. Did he stay all night?
A. Yes, Sir, I have known him to stay all night, and go out in the merning.
Q. When did Mrs. P. take the child to Cincinnati?

out in the morning.

Q. When did Mrs. P. take the child to Cincinnati?

A.—A little before Christmas last year; I and my wise remonstrated against her taking the child. I offered her \$100 to leave it; she said she could not take the money, but would be back on Christmas holidays, and then might make some arrangements, but I have not seen her since till Friday; I came to Cincinnati to look after the child; arrived there 1st January last; lobjected to as not relevant, Mr. Culver said he wished to show the efforts made by the father to get the child, and the measures taken to clude it. The Judge said it was not necessary as to his arriving in Cincinnati, as he showed yesterday that he tried to find respondent there but could not, and that she had changed her name, &c. Mr. Culver asked another question as to his going there, which was objected to. Mr. Culver said the petition relates to two charges of kidnapping and of unjustly detaining the child. The Judge said any inquiries that she might have been aware of would be relevant, but there is no evidence that she attempted to conceal the child.

Q. Do you and your wife belong to any particular

Do you and your wife belong to any particular ch? Yes, Sir: we belong to the Methodist Episcopal Q. Does your wife join you in a desire to get back the

A. Yes Sir, she does: as I came away now she said to me, we are poor creatures, and have nothing, but if any thing can do by praying, I will pray to God by night and by day till you can get back, that we may have our child. [The witness freely shed tears.]

Q. Why do you desire to get the child?

A. Because I am afraid when Mrs. P. gets away from these free States she will take the child and sell it.

Mr Culver said that was all the questions he wished to ask witness at present.

itness at present.
ss-examined by Brady—I am a carpenter by trade. have worked at it ever since I was able to work in Mobile;

Cross-examined by Brady—1 and a capetator of water, have worked at it ever since I was able to work in Mobile; was never married but once.

Q. Did you ever live with any other woman?

A. I have been about as other young men; never lived with any other woman as man and wife.

Mr. Brady pressed questions as to witness; wanted to know what his character was.

Witness.—When I was 19 years of age and so, I went about as other young men; never went with any other woman as my wife; never had anything to do with any other woman since I was married.

Mr. Culver said the counsel was asking questions which 19 out of 20 men in Alabama would not wish to meet. The Court said character was necessity, as it was not proper to take the child from one person on account of character and give her to another whose character was also bud.]

Q. Did you not court a garl in Indiana?

A. A number of young men of us used to go over, in 1sts, on a Sunday, and we used to talk to the girls, the girl alluded to, whose name was somth, among the rest. I did not court her, nor ask her to marry me, or have anything to do with her.

do with her.

Q. What did you say was the name of the man who mar-A. Edward Douglass: I believe he is now in Liberia

A. Edward Douglass: I believe he is now in Liberia: he preached on Sundays to the blacks, and was considered a Minister, and was also a carpenter by trade: He called on the Almighty, and joined us together. I made a speech here a night or two ago. I said God had joined myself and wife together by joining our hearts, aithough the law of Alabama does not allow a free man to marry a slave except by license. I said in my speech the Almighty had joined us, notwithstanding what man may do. I taught the child its A B C's. I sent it to school, and gave money to have it taught but the hidy refused to learn it any more. I found shoes and other things for the child when Mr. P. had gone to California; Mrs. P. has given it clothes, and generally taken care of her. I found out that Mrs. P. had gone to Chicomati, after I came back from there, from a lady from New York.

Brady—Not that, how aid you know she was going to Cincinnati?

Cincinnati?

A. She told us she was going, and we offered her \$400: She hirsd the child out to a bad place, and it was whipped, and the scar is on her now, she did not wish to stay there, but would rather go with her.

By Mr. Cuiver—I taught her her A. B. C's and to fear flood, and that it would be impossible to do well unless she feared God. I do not know whether the child reads or not they teach them some kind of catechism out there, that they are born to serve and obey. I believe they teach them the Ten Commandments, do not know that this lady ever taught her, do not know that ever Mrs. P. sent her to Sanday School. I can read a little, my wife cannot read. Mr. Culver said they would here rest, but would not cut off their right as to showing character &c. should it be off their right as to showing character, &c. should it be

Mr. Brady then said he wished a regular petition should be made by Trainer, the father, so as to place the case in a proper form. It may be well to have a little display, but the is a plain question of law and unless a clear title to the child is shown, your Hotor cannot pass upon it. This is not a tribunal as to morals, but a Court of law.

Mr. Culver thought the matter rested properly as it is, Judge—Unless he is restrained. If she were not kidnapped, and all things proper I would give the child to her matter, but I will permit a petition on behalf of the father, on Hobers Corpus, sworn to, and the father may be called to testify in regard to it. I will not take her from the woman, unless some other person shows a better title, and will admit the new writ.

Mr. Brady said he wished to show that there was no marriage.

or Minister of the Gospel, or Justice of the Peace, shall administer marriage between free persons on license, on its being shown that the Minister is duly ordained and hoensed, &c.; also that any person can marry according to the rules of their Society, the Clerk to make register and return—lawful for Quakers to marry according to their mode—also, that marriage licenses may be granted, on bond, that there is no lawful cause to obstruct the marriage—any person who marries without license shall pay \$1,000," &c.

On a question from the Judge, it was said there was no prohibition as to slaves, so that, therefore, the case comes within the common law [publicly declaring—such other to be man and such of the common law [publicly declaring—such other to be man and such of the common law [publicly declaring—such other to be man and such of the common law [publicly declaring—such other to be man and such of the common law [publicly declaring—such other to be marriage and other to be marriage.]

lood, there never was any connivance between me and Col. Warner to pass bills after the sitting of the committee, nor was any bill ever passed without their approbation by Col. Warner: with respect to these drafts made payable to bearer, I desire to state that I often advanced money to artists to the value of their works, trusting to the chance of their being purchased by the committee, and when they were, the drafts would be made payable to order, which would have to run six months, and these I kept till they would arrive at maturity, and to pay myself, and on these drafts I never charged commission, and seldom interest with respect to the orayon drawing by Mr. Nellis, I have to that that Mr. Nellis was mirrored, and he would be state that Mr. Nollis was disressed, and he minimal to

cannot be granted, but a decree for separation may me and band having deserted his wife. Decree accordingly.

Mary Jane Low agt. Douglass S. Low.

Divorce granted.

Louis Delius, &c. agt. Daniel A. Delius.

Complaint amended by striking out those facts which are unnecessary to statement of the cause of action, and which are evidently intended merely for the purpose of obtaining admissions to serve as evidence. The motion to vacate order for receiver and injunction granted; motion to set aside ne exeat denied.

Geo. Merrist agt. Jas. G. Uttr.

The plaintiff having attempted to discontinue his suit without paying costs, the defendant had a right to disregard the notice of discontinuance. Motion for leave to discontinue denied, with costs.

CIRCUIT COURT—Beare Judge Rossever.r.

Wm. A. Beecher agt. Isaac O. Courson and E. Heury Plaintiff, a breker in Wall-st., claims to have discounted a note drawn by defendant Courson, in 1850, for \$1,525, to the order of defendant Henry, and indorsed by latter. He brings suit to recover the amount.

In defense the note is declared to have been a forgery. Defendant Courson (who at the time was about coming into possession of a large estate, and resides, we believe, at Flushing.) alleges that he owed defendant Henry \$20 for a deg, and \$5 borrowed money, and gave him a note for \$25, payable in eight months, and that the said note was after ward altered by the words one thousand five hundred being placed before twenty tire dollars: also that even if it is a good note it is void, by reason of naury, 6; per cant, a month havir gheen charged by plaintiff for discounting said note. Testimony was taken. The principal question was whether the note had been altered, if it had been, the Jadge said it is void in whoseever hands it might come, and even the amount it was originally made for could not be recovered on the note, but the claim must be sued for distinct from the note, and if there was usury it could not be recovered. Verdict for defendant.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge Posses.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Before Judge INGERSOLL.
United States sat. Hamilton McCall and Joseph M. Strong.
To recover \$200 duty on an importation of zine sheathing.
Copper sheathing and sheathing metal are duty free, but zinc in sheets is liable to a duty of 15 per cent. This was passed by the Collector duty free, but the alleged error discovered and duty demanded but refused. It was contended on the trial that zinc, although intended for sheathing, does not come under the denomination of sheathing metal—the latter being a composition of zine and copper. Verdict for United States, \$550, amount and interest.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Before Judge Woodsurr.
This Hurchisson, Jr., sgt. Comelius Vanderbill.
This case, which was before the Court at the Aoril Term on an issue in respect to parties, and again at the present Term upon the merits, occupying an unusual time in trial, involved many novel and important questions relating to the business of the transportation of passengers.

The plaintiff was a passenger on board one of the vessels of "Vanderbilt's Line for San Francisco," in March, 1852, having paid for his passage to that place, but having taken his ticket in a fictitious name, which fact was not known to the defendant. On arriving at San Juan del Sud, on the Pacific Coast, plaintiff was unable to obtain a passage further, in consequence of the loss of the North America. further, in consequence of the loss of the North America, near Acapuico, to which vessel he was ticketed.

further, in consequence of the loss of the North America, near Acapuico, to which vessel he was ticketed.

Other vessels of the same line arriving subsequently, were freighted full of passengers ticketed to them respectively, to which passengers preference was given over those detained over by the non-arrival of the North America; in consequence of which, the plaintiff was eventually obliged to return to New York, the usual fare being exacted of, and paid by him, on his return passage. The plaintiff claims damages for the non-performance by the defendant of his engagement to carry him to San Francisco.

On the behalf of the defendant it was insisted; 1st, That there was no contract with the plaintiff, his name not being in the ticket, and there being a printed notice on the ticket itself, that it was not transferable. 2d. That the loss of the North America by perils of the sea was an exoneration of the defendant provided that reasonable ellorts were made by him to turnish other means of transportation, and considerable evidence was adduced to show that such efforts had been made. 2d. That different parts of the line were owned by different proprietors, having distinct and separate interests, that so far as the plaintiff was conveyed, proprietors of such parts of the route had severally performed their several contracts, and that the defendant was in no event liable for more than the price of that part which he was not conveyed.

in no event liable for more than the price of that part which he was not conveyed.

For the plaintiff it was claimed on the other hand that it was one entire contract and that the verdict of the Jury on the issue as to partise had settled that the defendant was hable for the entire route: that the loss of the North America was not by perils of the sea, but through negligence, and even admitting its loss through perils at sea, there was want of foresight and precaution on the part of the defendant and his agent in providing for such contingency and a want of proper management after the news was received particularly the continuing to send forwardpassingers from New York while the passengers on the 1sthmus were unprovided for; that in regard to the contract of which is defined by law, and that the undertaking was when is defined by law, and that the undertaking was which is defined by law, and that the undertaking was complete when the plaintiff was received on board and the bassage money paid, and the name in the ticket was imma-

ctrial.

These and other questions were discussed at great length by Mr. A. H. Dana for the plaintiff and Mr. Noyes. Clark and

by Mr. A. H. Dura for the plaintiff and Mr. Noyes. Clark and Hanalio for the defendant.

Judge Woodruff charged the Jury that the contract was for a continuous transportation to the place of destination; that the receiving the plaintiff on board without objection, he having previously paid for his passage, entitled him to he carried the same as any other passenger, although his mane was not outsined in his ticket.

That the defendant was not excussed for not conveying him according to his undertaking, unless prevented by inevitable accident, or what was formerly termed the act of God but which may be defined to be some casualty which

mevitable accident, or what was formerly termed the act of God, but which may be defined to be some casualty which no human power or forweight could guard against, such as a storm at sea, or lightning. He left it to the Jury to say whether the loss of the North America was by such a cause if it was then whether the defendant had done all in his power to include the means of transportation; and it either of these should be found against him, then that the plaintiff would be entitled to recover damages for the non-performance of his undertaking.

performance of Lis undertaking.

The rule of damages which he laid down, was that plaintiff was entitled to indemnity, to be made whole, or that he should be put in the same condition he was when the con-

should be put it the same consists of this charge, which Numerous exceptions were taken to this charge, which will be the subject of future argument.

The Jury, after a short consultation, rendered a verdict

U. S. COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Theodors A. Rossi, a young man, a clerk at the Post Office, arrested on a charge of taking money, &c., from letters in office was examined on Friday.

James Holbrook testified to being a special agent of the Post Office Department, and to have acted in that capacity for six years, complaint had been made, by letter to the Postmaster General by the Chief Director of Post at Cologue, the Postmaster General referred the matter to me, and I came to New York for the purpose about a fortnight ago: I consulted with the Postmaster and Mr. Coffin: I showed some cavelops to Mr. Coffin which had been sent to me, and he told me through whose hands they passed, and I felt pretty well convinced that Rossi was the guilty party. The witness told of modes of decoy exercised to discover I felt pretty well convinced that Rossi was the guilty party. The witness told of modes of decoy exercised to discover the party: the letters intended for Europe by steambout are put up, when they accumulate sufficiently, in packages of twenty, and it was the business of Rossi to put them up: some decoy letters were written in German, and coin put under the seal; but nothing, on the first occasion, was disturbed; and, on inquiry, it was found that Rossi, at the time, was partial to a rought of takeness; it was tried again.

Mr. Brady said be was not existed as to that, and would has forther times to lock into the easter.

Mr. Culver remarked, by the law of Ankanan the pertial are was readed be constitution of as said in the law as to who shall marry, but who shall be the partice atherised to selemine marriage, yet there is a special far, but as they as you level though the said to be a story as a special far, but as they are you have been thought there, to purch additionally a special far, and the previous marks upon live of the parties of thirty together without.

The Culver and it had been a marriage spandiened by law and approved by God.

Mr. Culver replain on, their is unsoppial.

Mr. Culver replain on, their is unsoppial.

Mr. Culver replain on, their binds of the control of

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Before Judge lines, and Aldermen Cornell and Proc.

Richard Hall, for assault and battery, was sentenced to the Penitentiary for three months.

Francis Miller, convicted of grand larceny, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.

Thomas Michael, for a similar offense, was sent to the

Homas Michael, for a similar offense, was sent to take House of Refinge.
Charles Muller for a burglary of the 3d degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for two years.
William Johnson and William Brown, for burglary in the 1st degree, were sentenced, the former to the State Prison for ten years, the latter to the House of Refuge.
Teresa Casey, for grand larceny, State Prison two years.
Dominick H. Cullen, for false pretences, Penetentiary six works.

months.

James Hazard, an old convict, was tried and convicted of receiving a lot of carpeting which he knew had been stolem from the store of Mr. Rowe, No. 279 Hudson st. He was

from the store of Mr. Rowe, No. 273 Hudson st. He was remanded for sentence.

A young man named Patrick Dourley was tried for highway rebbery, in having, on the night of the 22d of March last, knocked down Hermann Schwartz, in Welker-st, and robbed him of 855 in coin. It was not clearly shown that the accused committed the felonious act and he was consequently acquitted and discharged.

Joseph H. Wagstaff, an individual of unenviable notoriety, was placed at the bar, tried and convicted of an assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. Catharine D. Hine, at her residence No. 3 Mercer st., in the month of February last, on which occasion it was shown, he pulled a bunch of hair from her head. No defense was made. He will be sentenced on Friday next. will be sentenced on Friday next.

Adjourned for the day. Court Calendar Tus Day. COMMON PLEAS—Part I.—Nos. 297, 549, 663, 664, 800, 817 105, 821, 823, 827, 218, 783, 129, 852, 521. Part II.—Nos. 834 01, 803, 805, 868, 870, 874, 875, 765, 876, 889, 702, 920, 922,

U. S. DISTRICT COURT—Nos. 43 to 52. Other Courts published on Saturday.

NEW-JERSEY ITEMS. THE CASE OF ABDUCTION .- We gave an account on Sat urday of the mysterious disappearance of Miss Emily Teals of Borgen Five Corners, under circumstances which induced the belief that she had been forcibly abducted. She was missed on Thursday night, at about 9 o'c that time to Sunday night the most diligent search was unavailing. At an early hour on Saturday morning she was found by her family on the steps of her father's house, alm exhausted and helpless, and dressed the same as when taken

Since her return she has been very ill and confined to her bed with fever, resulting from the excitement and ex-haustion of the occurrence. Such is the condition of her health that her physicians have advised that she be left as mietly as possible until she somewhat regains her composare and strength. Her friends, therefore, refrain mostly from questioning her until the danger of her illness is over. She has, at intervals since she reached home, made some statements, which we understand from a reliable source. are about as follows: As she was going into her residence are about as follows: As she was going into her fesidence on the evening of her disappearance, and while passing through the arbor which is built over the walk, she was seized and so quickly gagged and blinded that she was unable to give an airun, and was conveyed to the street, terrified almost to fainting. She was taken a short distance to a carriage and the carriage was driven, as seemed to her, like a long distance.

like a long distance.

She was then made to waik in the same blinded and al-She was then made to walk in the same blinded and almost stifled condition for some distance over rough ground and taken into a house. There she was unblindfolded and found herself in a small, poorly furnished room, where a lamp was burning dimly. She is confident that she did not cross any ferry; and it is believed that she was not taken out of Hudson County. She was kept in that small, darkened room, in which the light was burning during Friday. One ordinary looking female, and a well dreased man were the only persons that she saw about the house; and such were her lears that it is doubtful whether she could identify them. Food and drink were offered to her while she was kept there, but she would not touch them, and from the time she was taken way until she returned, she partook of neither.

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She believed that those in whose keeping she was, designed to drug her. She was left alone nearly all of the time in the room. On the night of her return she was walked gagged and blindfolded toward her home. Her path appeared to be through woods and fields, and she left in the road running from Hoboken to Bergen Corners, at a point about half of a mile from her father's residence. Her conductors removed the bandage from her eyes and the gag from her mouth when they left her, and fled. She found her way with difficulty to her father's residence, which she resched too much exhausted to give an alarm. She was found lying on the steps almost insensible, two hours afterward by the family, when the door was opened in the morning.

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Such are the facts so far as they have been ascertained. The motives of the parties in abducting her are yet a subject of conjecture. It is thought by some that it was intended to carry off some other person. She saffered no violence at their hands, except being forcibly carried away; and the occurrence is regarded as very mysterious. It has created no little excitement and aiarm in that neighbound.

The rumor that she had crossed the Hoboken Ferry, and been traced through Washington Market, and to the Battery, proved to be incorrect. The opinion of some that she wandered away, mentally deranged, is entirely improbable. It was an outrage, and one which it is hoped will be fully known—that its perpetrators may be brought to punishment.

FIENDISH ASSAULT.—At 3 o'clock on Sa'arday afternoon, a woman named Catharine Molaughlin, while walking on the Harlere Railroad track, near Sixty fifth-st, accompanied by her niece, a girl lifteen years of age, was assaulted by four villains, who dragged both females into the bushes on the side of the road, and then violated their persons. The ruffians then field down town, and were pursued by officers. Elmore, Rockwell and Marsh, of the Nineteenth Wand Paper and the work of the Nineteenth Wand Paper and Nineteenth Wand Paper and Nineteenth Wand Paper and Nineteenth was unable to go to her residence in Twenty seventh-st. between Terth and Eleventh ava. without assistance.

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The Governor of Massachusetts has approved an act, which provides for the establishment of forty-eight scholarships, to sid in educating young men for principal teachers in the high schools of the Commonwealth. The State is to be divided into school sections, and every town in these may recommend any one, or more, who will be fitted for College at the next commencement. From these, the Board of Education selects one out of each of the forty-eight classics, and provides for his education at any College in the State, receiving \$100 annually for four years. After in the State, receiving \$100 annually for four years. After leaving College, he is bound to teach in the public schools a term equal to that for which he received the bounty.